THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 20, 1867. 43TH YEAR.—NO. 34.

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. Cook,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

DIFFERENCES

Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D. Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞ Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.

April 15, 1867. 1y

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, a few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [April 15, '67.

Dr. D. S. Pfeffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horne's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stæver.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Keystone House,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—*WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.*

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

THE best PHOTOGRAPHS made in this county, are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Opposite the Bank.

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Standard Guaranteed.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia,
AND
No. 93 South Street, Baltimore,
And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The Material of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives it great additional fertilizing value. Six years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting. MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Price $56 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

Great Conowago Mills.

10.000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, Also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

Latest Fashions

DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in a crowd of Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the PLEASURE, COMFORT, and great CONVENIENCE of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape, finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE the skirts offered as 'DUPLEX' have the red ink stamp, viz: 'J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring,' upon the waist-band—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS. BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts, N. Y.

May 6, 1867. 3m

Wm. C. Stallsmith,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,

keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door and Window Brackets,

or any other article in the Building line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch. ☞ Orders promptly attended to. [Jan. 28. 6m

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Tavern License.

THE application of J. A. H. Reather, (with the requisite number of signers,) to keep a public house of entertainment, in Butler township, Adams county, has been filed in my office, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY next.

Also, the application, (with requisite signers,) of Michael Reily, of Conowago township, for Store License.

ADAM W. MINTER,
April 29, 1867. Clerk.

Notice.

MARGARET BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Brinkerhoff, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
April 15, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Choice Western Lands.

I HAVE on hand some choice Western Lands, well located near Railroads, County Towns, Churches, School-houses, &c., which I will exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Feb. 25, 1867. tf

Cooking Stoves & Tinware,

AT REDUCED PRICES. Also, Bridge's Double Fire Chamber, Patent Fire-place Stove, a new and superior invention. Call and see it at S. G. COOK'S.

Jan. 28, 1867.

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!—To get Clothing to look well and make you look well, go to PICKING'S.

Valuable Properties

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Adams county, three miles from a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, in Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings.

18 ACRES OF WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 Acres, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

22. First account of Jesse S. Fissell and Emanuel Fissell, Executors of the last will and testament of Jonas Fissell, deceased.

23. First account of Jacob Hostetter and Martin Grove, Executors of John Hostetter, deceased.

24. First and final account of Adam Harger, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Styer, deceased.

25. The first account of William Bowers and John Reever, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bowers, deceased.

26. The account of Mary Bigham, Administratrix of Samuel Bigham, deceased.

27. First and final account of Joseph A. Wolf, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Philip Wolf, Sr., deceased.

28. The first and final account of Samuel Crist, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Kaun, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased.

29 First and final account of James Robinson, Executor of the last will and testament of Alexius Robinson, deceased.

30. Second and final account of Burkhart Wert, acting Administrator of Jacob Ess, deceased.

31. The second account of Amanda E. Group, Administratrix of the estate of George A. Group, deceased.

32. The first and final account of Joseph Bederman, Administrator with the will annexed of Peter Weaver, deceased.

33. Second account of William Leas and Noah Miller, Administrators of George Yeagy, deceased.

34. The first account of Peter Bercaw and John G. Brinkerhoff, Executors of the last will and testament of George Bercaw, dec'd.

35. First and final account of Lydia Ann Smith, Administratrix of Boreas Smith, dec'd.

35. The first and final account of Peter Mackley, Administrator of the estate of George Spangler, deceased.

37. The first and final account of Jacob H. Feeser, Administrator of Benjamin Feeser, deceased.

38. Second account of G. Cornelius Hartzell, Administrator of Augustus Hartzell, deceased.

39. The second account of Jacob Plank, Executor of the last will and testament of George Plank, deceased.

40. First and final account of John Baker and Samuel Hollinger, Executors of the last will and testament of David Baker, deceased.

41. The first account of George Hemler, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Hemler, deceased.

42. The account of John R. Hersh, Administrator of Christian Myers, deceased.

43 The first account of Dr. John W. Bender, Administrator of Jacob C. Bender, dec'd.

44. The first account of Wm. Rittase and Ishmael Rittase, Executors of John Rittase, deceased.

45. The account of Daniel Baldwin, Trustee to sell the real estate of Peter Baker, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased.

46. The first account of Levi Lawrence, Executor of the last will and testament of George Lawrence, deceased.

47. The first and final account of Michael Reily, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Adams, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

48. First and final account of H. L. Miller, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Philip Miller, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

49. The account of Louisa A. Smith, Administratrix of Dr. Joseph N. Smith, late of Butler township, deceased.

50. The first and final account of Jonas Rouanzahn, Administrator of the estate of Abraham B. Hummer, deceased.

51. The first and final account of Hon. Isaac E. Wierman, Administrator of Jacob Fickes, deceased.

52. The first and final account of Elizabeth Bream and Cornelius Bream, Administrators of John H. Bream, deceased.

53. First and final account of Hon. Isaac E. Wierman, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Mary Hildebrand, dec'd.

54. First and final account of James H. Riggle, Administrator of Alexander Heikes, deceased.

55. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Elizabeth Mackley, deceased.

56. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Catharine Mackley, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
April 22, 1867. Register.

Empire

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York, [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

Public Sale

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On SATURDAY, the 25th day of MAY inst., the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of Adam Spitler, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, one mile east of White Hill, the following personal property, viz:

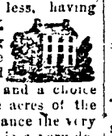
TABLES AND CHAIRS, Beds and Bedsteads, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Bureau, Carpeting, Eight-day Clock, Silver Watch, Looking Glasses, Chests, Trunk, Queensware, Crocks, large Iron Kettle, Iron Pots, Smoothing Irons, Spinning Wheel and Reel, Shovel and Tongs, Dough-tray, Churn, Tubs, Barrels, Buckets, Steelyards, Saddle-bags, half-barrel of Vinegar, &c.; a lot of Corn and Oats, a lot of Hay, Sawed Lumber—plank and boards, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Saddle and Bridle, Cellars, a large lot of Chains, including a first-rate Log Chain, Cutting Box, Single-trees, Shaving Horse, Long Ladder, Scythe and Snath, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Forks, Rakes and Manure Hook, Mattock, Shovel, Spade, a good Shot Gun, Hand Saw, Drawing Knives, Augers and Chisels, Baskets, Half-bushel Measure, 2 pair large Hinges, a lot of Rags, a lot of Leather, old Iron, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BAIR,
HENRY BISHOP,
JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer, Admrs.

☞ At the same time and place, will be offered, at public outcry, the Real Estate of said Adam Spitler, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situated as above stated, adjoining lands of Israel Eckert, Abraham Rife William Duttera, and others, containing 44 ACRES, more or less, having thereon a TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with one-story Log Back-building attached, a large Log Stable, Hog Pen, &c., a good well of water near the door, and a choice Apple Orchard. About twelve acres of the tract are cleared, and the balance the very best of Timber. This property is a very desirable one, and the sale should, as it no doubt will, command general attention.



☞ Attendance given and terms made known by THE HEIRS.

May 6, 1867.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, &c.,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, April 1, 1867. 1y

X-tra! X-tra!

XTRA fine Dress Goods at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA good Muslins at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA cheap Calicoes at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA nice Parasols at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA pretty Fans at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA colored Alpacas at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA style Lawns at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA strong Corsets at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA made Hoop Skirts at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA Dagmar Skirting at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA eight-cent Calico at ROW & WOODS'.

XTRA opportunities to buy Cheap at ROW & WOODS'.

April 29, 1867.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,968—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Drainage Pipes.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 8 cents per foot at the manufactory. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either water-tight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.

The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill. Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

JOHN BECKMAN.

March 11, 1867. 6m*

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866.

Selected Poetry.

ONE BY ONE.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not grasp to catch them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each;
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what those can teach.

One by one, bright gifts from heaven,
Joys are sent thee here below,
Take them readily when given,
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others reach thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow,
See how small each moment's pain;
God will help thee, for to-morrow,
Every day begins again.

Every hour that flees so slowly,
Has its task to do, or bear;
Luminous the crown, and holy,
If you set each gem with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond,
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token
Reaching Heaven, but one by one
Take them lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

Agricultural & Domestic.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

STOCK RAISING.

Knowing the interest you take, and is shared by the community at large, in your agricultural column, and of which you have a just right to be proud, as no county paper in the State contains more well selected articles upon the various subjects of agriculture than the COMPILER—I have contemplated for some time calling the attention of farmers to the importance of stock raising.

In the first place, there are no better hay lands in America, when improved by *lime*, or other fertilizers, than the farms of Adams county.

In the second place, the markets of the Northern and Middle States will always insure the farmer a good price for his stock, as they will hereafter have to depend almost entirely upon their own resources for their supplies. The Western States, from whence large droves came annually, now find a nearer and better market in the territories which have lately sprung so rapidly into existence upon their borders, and where for many years there will be a constant demand.

In the third place, that it is profitable every farmer knows, especially renters who farm upon the shares, as labor is so high and scarce that it is not so profitable to raise grain for market, even at the high prices now ruling.

But let the farmer raise a sufficient amount of grain for home consumption, and some to sell besides, in order that he may keep his place well cultivated; and then, instead of packing and shipping his hay into market, feed it upon the place and sell stock. I don't recommend a large amount of stock; poorly fed, but choice and well fed stock, and farms that cannot be made to yield at present three per cent. will realize double that amount. Quite a number of our *best* and *most successful* farmers have already woke up to the importance of this branch of farming, and their horses, cows, calves, butter, eggs, &c., find a ready market in our large Atlantic cities.

Our Agricultural Fair, if properly managed, will do much toward encouraging stock growing in Adams county, but private enterprise in importing good thoroughbred stock, will do more, and will yield a ready profit, besides establishing, eventually, a channel of trade that will be permanent. Already I have heard of enormous prices realized by some of our stock growing farmers for horses and cows, and I feel safe, in assuring our farmers that the present high price of stock is not inflated by any temporary cause and liable to tumble down at any moment, but permanent, and will increase from the very nature of the case. I may say more hereafter upon this subject. EAGLEWOOD.

CORN PLANTING.

From a seasonable article in the *Farm and Fireside*, on "The Corn Crop and its Cultivation," we make the following interesting extract. After remarking that in planting corn, it should be covered "evenly and not too deep," the writer goes on to say:

Many are of the opinion that it makes but little difference in the *general* result, whether the corn is one or three inches deep. Experiment will convince any one that this idea is a mistaken one, and hoping that some of my readers will try similar experiments, I will give the result of one which I have tried for the two past seasons, which, though only tried with corn, may be applied equally well to wheat, oats, or any plant producing a jointed stem.

In the experiment alluded to, the different rows were all treated alike (except in the depth of planting,) and were planted as nearly as possible at the same time with seed from the same portion of the ears. That planted one inch deep came through in eight and three quarter days; the next rows were each one planted half an inch deeper than the preceding one, and the last one was put in *six inches* deep. The last five rows came through in nine and one quarter, ten and one half, eleven and three quarters, twelve and one quarter and thirteen days, respectively. That planted six inches deep came up very pale and unhealthy, and after lingering three days, died. Many will no doubt think that the last three or four were greatly exaggerated cases; so they were, but they were important in carrying out the end I had in view.

Careful examination will show us that after the point of the sprout has reached a distance of one and five-eighth inches from the grain, it commences to form the first fruit; and experiment will demonstrate that if this point is more than half an inch below the settled surface, the stalk will send out a new set of roots from it; the same experiment will demonstrate that while these new roots are being formed, which will generally be about the time the first two leaves are fairly formed, the plant, as far as perceptable growth is concerned, will remain stationary for from one to ten days, when it will again grow as usual, but will seldom, except from local causes, overtake its less deeply planted companion. Corn planted four and a half inches deep, took two of these stationary spells, but after it recovered, the adjoining corn, planted but two inches deep, was two feet high, which difference not only was preserved, but was materially increased, and the deeply planted was further behind.

My experience is, that upon no account should corn be covered more than from one inch and a half to two inches deep, and of the two, I would prefer the former depth. Many have complained that after coming up properly, those portions of the field which were expected to do the best will often seem to remain stationary for from one to two weeks, and then resume their growth. May it not be the case that these better portions are in better order and "good covering" unintentionally induced *deeper planting*.

AN INTELLIGENT HEN.

The Washington (Ga.) Gazette has the following:

Danburg, March 28.—Mr. Editor: I warrant that I have got the most intelligent and peculiar fowl either in Wilkes or Lincoln counties. She is quite a large sized hen, between the common dunghill fowl and the Shanghai. My little daughter can take the hen upon her knees and pat her on the back and say "sing, Betsy," (for that is her name,) and she will begin to sing as requested. She will then say "sing loud, Betsy," and she will then sing at the very top of her voice, which is very loud, for she has an excellent pair of lungs. She will say, "sing soft, Betsy," and she will change from the loud tone to a very soft one. And to cap the climax, in the way of obeying and pleasing the children, my little niece put Betsy in a chair the other day, and began to pat her on the back, saying at the same time, "lay me an egg, Betsy." Betsy sang a very short, soft song, and then stood up in the chair, and to the great delight of the children, there lay in the chair an egg. She will follow my wife all over the house, yard, and garden, just like a pet dog, and will sing or not, as she is directed to do.

JAS. W. BARKSDALE.

UNDERDRAINING LAND.—Experiments in underdraining land were made in Scotland last year for the purpose of determing the effect on the temperature of the soil, compared with that in the same vicinity which was not drained. The result was that the draining raised the temperature 1.5 degrees, equal to a removal of the land from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles South. This is an important consideration connected with compact, heavy soils whose retentiveness of water renders them cold and comparatively inert with respect to vegetation. Draining land involves considerable expense, but its increased productiveness soon repays this, besides assuring increased profits for the future.

PROTECTION FOR CHERRIES.—A distinguished fruit grower informs us how he keeps cherry-eating birds from his trees. He has a number of small bird-boxes hung on the trunks or large limbs of his cherry trees. These boxes are occupied, every season, by the little wrens, which are remarkably pugnacious birds. No sooner does the cherry-bird, robin or other fruit-pilferer, come to the trees, than the wrens offer them battle; and if not victorious, succeed in driving off the thieves.

CROP PROSPECTS FOR 1867.—The New York Commercial publishes upwards of two columns of reports on corp prospects, comprising one hundred and ten accounts from different localities, North and South, all of which, with but four or five exceptions, unite in representing the prospect as being most encouraging for both cereals and fruits.

FAST WALKING.—The Germantown *Telegraph*, in speaking of breaking colts, says during the operation of halter breaking, great care should be taken always to make them walk fast; fast walking should be made a part of their education, and they will never forget it during after life. I know of no colt which may not be made a good walker if properly trained when young, but this is a fast time, and walking is too slow to keep up with it.

☞ A new cow-milking appliance has been invented and exhibited in Boston. It is made of rubber and worked by an easy motion of the hand, draws the milk from all the teats at once in a most calf-like manner, making pauses at intervals like a calf swallowing. By its aid a cow can be milked in about two minutes.

☞ Prof. Breunglesser, of Berlin, has, by feeding poultry on certain preparations, succeeded in making hens lay eggs, the shells of which are of any required thickness, and so strongly impregnated with iron as to seem as if cast from that metal. A number are exhibiting at the Paris Exposition.

☞ The New York Gazette estimates that one million of eggs are consumed each month in that city. The Fifth Avenue Hotel consumes about one barrel each day, and the Astor House about four thousand each day. A woman in Fulton Market sold 175,000 in ten days.

☞ A cow belonging to Charles M. Marr, of Union, Maine, dropped a bull calf, April 9th, which weighed 120 lbs.

BEEF CAKES.—Take the best sirloin of beef, one pound; boil it until soft; boil also a beef tongue until soft. Take one pound of tongue, chop it and the sirloin very fine, with quarter of a pound of suet, and a quarter of a pound of raisins. After you have made them as fine as you can, add pepper and salt to taste, also one teaspoonful of allspice, one onion chopped fine, one tablespoonful of flour. Mix all well together, form into cakes, and fry in butter.

DUTCH CAKE.—Half a pound of butter, one pound of sugar, on pound raisins, one pint of milk. A wine-glass of rose-water or brandy, two eggs, one nutmeg, a cup of yeast. Make a stiff batter.

Choice Miscellany.

The Coming Weather.—French Scientific men predict that the Summer of 1867 will be cold and wet like that of 1866, and they base the prediction on the fact that immense masses of ice have broken or are about breaking away from the extreme North, producing cold and vapor. These prognostications, however, are not much to depend upon; for it will be recollected that last Fall, the usual quantity of small fruits, nuts, &c., and various signs besides, augured a very mild Winter, especially in the West. Everybody's recollection will tell whether it was so or not.

☞ Another council has been held by General Hancock with the chiefs of the Kiowa and other tribes of Indians on the plains. The direction of this column of troops is southward. After treating with the Camanches in that quarter, they will turn north and quiet the Sioux and Cheyennes. In Arizona, the Indians are at work murdering the whites, running off stock, and committing mischief of all kinds. A general Indian war now seems imminent. The government should remember the Florida war, and make this campaign against the red skins "short, sharp and decisive."

☞ John Morrissey gets credit for being one of the best behaved members of the Rump Congress, as well as one of the most attentive, practical and sensible.

CORRUPTION IN OUR LEGISLATIVE BODIES.

Never in the history of any country were legislative bodies so corrupt and venal as they are in the United States to-day. Since the advent of the Radicals to power all sense of public honesty seems to have been lost. In the lower House of Congress, in the Senate, in each branch of the different Northern State legislatures, everywhere in short, bribery and corruption have come to be the order of the day. So common has it grown to be that it is regarded as a matter of course. People have ceased to wonder at it; and by the re-election of men known to be dishonest and mercenary have seemed to sanction it.

Radical newspapers admit that members of Congress belonging to their party are perfectly venal; they charge their own men in the United States Senate with being corrupt and mercenary; and acknowledge that the State Legislatures which have been under their control have disgraced the several States in which they have been assembled. How completely rotten must a party be when it is compelled to make such an exhibition of its corruption.

It cannot be long before the people will have their eyes opened. They cannot and will not sustain such a debauched political organization. The masses are honest, and they will yet brand official dishonesty with the stigma of disgrace which should attach to it.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

We again call attention to the following extract from the letter of Wendell Phillips to the "New York *Anti-Slavery Standard*," which letter we published yesterday:

The seeds of dissolution have been sown in the Republican party. Perhaps I should say that the party always contained the elements of its own destruction, and that it only required the provocative circumstances to develop them. At any rate the development is visible to the common eye, as it has long been seen by those whose habits of close observation have given to their mental vision a clear sight."

Whatever we may think of Wendell Phillips, he has always, in the past, proved a good political prophet. When the Republican party was organized, he being for a dissolution of the Union, hailed it with joy. He declared that, as a pure and sectional party, it was for dissolution purposes—the first "crack in the iceberg." So it proved. Having predicted what it would eventually effect, he now sees, and does not hesitate to declare, that it is in process of destruction—that "the seeds of destruction have been sown, and that circumstances are rapidly developing them." Let Democrats and conservative men everywhere take heart and courage. The monstrous organization that has so tyrannized over the country is falling to pieces, and its baleful star will go down the political horizon as rapidly as it rose. Again, we repeat, the emigration into the Democratic party has comm

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, May 20, 1867.

"THE BALL ROLLING!"

Democratic Victories in Williamsport and Wilkes-barre!

On Wednesday last, Dr. W. F. Logan, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Williamsport, in this State, by a majority of 87, over Wallace, Radical, who last year had 104 majority. Democratic gain 191!

On the same day, Hon. J. B. Stark, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Wilkes-barre, in Luzerne county, by a majority of 68, over Col. E. B. Harvey, Radical, who last year had 400 majority. Democratic gain 468!

In all quarters the current is turning towards the Democracy. The people are tired of agitation, high taxes and dull business. They know that the Radicals will continue excitement as a means of perpetuating their political power without reference to the good of the country, and hence the defeat of their candidates in all portions of the nation.

The results of these elections, at Williamsport and Wilkes-barre, are certain indications of the "good time coming." The old Keystone is again ready to wheel into the Democratic line, as the second Tuesday of October next will prove.

A Clean Sweep in Kentucky.—The gallant Democracy of Kentucky have made a clean sweep of the State, electing all the State officers and every member of Congress. That is a specimen of the way the tide is running throughout the entire country.

☞The New Albany, Indiana, Democracy elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of one councilman, on the 7th, by a very large majority.—Mr. Sanderson, for Mayor, had over six hundred majority. Democratic thunder seems to be rolling all around the skies.

"THE LOTTERY FRAUD."

The "gift enterprize" sailing under the title of the "Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers," is severely denounced by the press in many quarters. It is pronounced a "swindle," and as having for its real object the building up of large fortunes for lottery dealers in New York and Baltimore, with probably large slices for others who have given or now give the project "aid and comfort." We have no means of looking into its machinery, and cannot therefore speak "by the book;" but the public will (as we do) look upon the withdrawal of Gen. Meade and others from all connection with the concern as of great significance. We could clip column upon column from our exchanges on the subject, but the following, from the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, must do for the present. That paper says:

That the law is a fraud of the most aggravated character, is now universally allowed. The gentlemen whose names were used to cover up its iniquity before the Legislature, have withdrawn from all connection with it. General Meade and his associated corporators, excepting Bergen, the tool of Collis, promptly retired from the enterprise as soon as they became aware of its true nature. That these eminent citizens were foully betrayed into lending their countenance to the measure under a plausible pretence of patriotism, is beyond doubt, and it is quite as certain that in disconnecting themselves from a speculation designed, in its origin, to benefit one or two individuals, who intended to sell the charter of the Company to lottery men in New York and Maryland, they have effectually nipped the whole fraud in the bud. The act will surely be repealed or modified by the next Legislature, and nobody is fool enough to risk a dollar on it in the meantime.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

The War Department expenses have been so heavy since the first of March, in consequence of the execution of the military satrap bills, that the annual expenditures, it is said, for that branch of the Government alone, will exceed the estimated amount five or six times over. Since March first the expenditures have been—including the Negro Bureau—$25,934,802.87, and it is thought the annual expenses of the department will reach one hundred and twenty or one hundred and fifty million dollars. This shows how costly the Radical "reconstruction" scheme (building up the Radical party) is getting to be to the taxpayers. And the whole burthen will fall upon the Northern taxpayers. The public debt will be largely increased, because there has lately been a large falling off of revenues, both in customs and from internal sources. To meet accruing interest on the public debt the Secretary of the Treasury will be required to borrow money or suspend the payment of bounties for a time. The financial out-look is, therefore, not the most pleasant, and all because the Radical malignants were not content to allow the country to recuperate and let political parties and the darkies take care of themselves.

TREE ENOUGH.

The New York Times says: When the Democrats were in power "it damaged a man's character to be suspected of selling his vote. Now it makes no difference." True enough. The Democrats elected men to office for their intelligence and integrity, not for their professed love of the negro. Honesty, integrity and capability having been the touchstone to success, it was important that men should maintain unblemished reputations in order to secure position. The rule under the Radical dispensation has been different. Honesty and capability have been left out of view, and devotion to "our party" substituted. The more villainous the means resorted to serve the party the greater claim the person has to political advancement.

Won't See It.—The Radical press refuse to see the true cause for their late defeats. They hunt up all kinds of excuses. If they were honest, they would at once own up to the true cause. The people are disgusted with their party. That is the secret of the great change which is going on all over the country.

☞The spring fashions for 1867 are very attractive—particularly the electors. The Radical party is like the female bonnet—"growing small by degrees and beautifully less."

☞The war excitement in Europe is over. The difficulties between France and Prussia have been arranged by the Peace Congress assembled in London.

EXTRAVAGANT LEGISLATION.

Under this head, the Lancaster *Examiner* gives vent to some virtuous indignation at the corruption and extravagance of the last Radical Legislature. This is the more refreshing, coming as it does from the Radical organ of a very Radical county. Speaking of the Appropriation Bill, as it passed both branches and was signed by the Governor, the *Examiner* says:

"It is a most alarming document for the tax payers of the State to contemplate. For reckless and profligate extravagance it has never been equaled in the history of this Commonwealth."

The editor says, that "since 1864 there has been an increase in salaries in the appropriation bill, and offices alone, involving annually an expenditure of no less than from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars. Every year some *trifle*—a few hundred dollars, or a thousand, is added to somebody's salary, or some 'friend' of somebody, is slipped into a snug place with nothing to do but draw his salary." He then adds:

"We do not intend to compare all the different items of this bill with other appropriation bills, to show how several hundred thousand dollars are recklessly appropriated and how this extravagance has grown in a few years. But we will confine our comparison for the present to two items which we think will be sufficient to convince our readers that this disposition to vote away the hard earned dollars of the tax-payers has gone far enough, and that they had better be looking after those who are sent to legislate for them a little more in the future than they have in the past. We will compare the appropriations of 1867 with those of 1864.

"By section 27 of the appropriation bill of 1864 was appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including pay and mileage of members, clerks, &c., $150,000.

"By section 24 of the bill of 1867 was appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including pay and mileage of members, clerks, &c., $255,000;—showing an increase in three years of the *small* sum of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

"Now let us look at another item. In 1864 by section 23 of the appropriation bill, was appropriated for law judges, not including Philadelphia and Pittsburg, $73,000.

"By the act of 1867, section 20, for the same judges is appropriated $115,000!! making a snug increase of salaries of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for judges alone.

"The two items foot up the round sum of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. We merely give these two items because they serve our purpose to show at what a fearful rate reckless and faithless men can squander the taxes of the people, and by their unnecessary and uncalled for liberality to themselves and others, divert the money of the people from its legitimate and proper use, the payment of the State Debt. Almost every section of this bill shows the same *liberality* towards those who draw their sustenance from the State treasury. It is a question which the people ought to be looking after. The remedy rests with them in the selection of representatives. If men are elected who are either incompetent, venal and corrupt, profligate with their own or other people's money, drunkards or gamblers, it cannot be expected that they will prove either prudent or economical legislators."

CIRCULATE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.

We do not know of any way—and we speak entirely without regard to personal interest—in which Democrats can do so much towards advancing the success of their principles, as by encouraging in every manner they can devise the circulation of sound and vigorous journals. The more political experience we obtain the better we are convinced that the keynote of ultimate victory is to be found in this idea. It has long been a stigma upon the Democratic party that it never gives its journals as liberal a support as our opponents, and to this negligent spirit may easily be traced the secret of its past defeats, and late prostrated condition. In the canvasses that have taken place since 1860, we were not met with discussion—we were beaten by abuse. Such warfare could not have been successfully waged by our opponents had the circulation of sound Democratic papers through the country been pushed with all possible vigor. The passions of people cannot be made the foundation of political success, if the people are made to listen to argument and reason. This can be effected in no other manner than by a wide diffusion of the Conservative press. The times are threatening. We know not when the storm-clouds may burst. The people should be educated for the probable emergency. We will guarantee that every additional copy of a staunch Democratic paper circulated in any neighborhood, will bring in a harvest of an additional freeman to vote, or, if necessary, a patriot to strike on the side of law and order. Let our friends reflect on this point, and they will see that it is well taken. So says the *Erie Observer*, and we echo every word of it.

☞Forney and Curtin have beat a retreat to Europe, McClure is on his way to the Rocky Mountains, and will not return until after the fall election. He said to a friend in this city, whilst passing, that he thought it a good year to leave the State, as the Republican party did not expect much this fall. It will be so consoling to say the State went Democratic in their absence. Brothers Cameron and Geary have the running of the machine, and had better be about when the bell rings.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Sounding the Death Knell.—The N. Y. *Spirit of the Times*, a radical organ which has been one of the readiest apologists of the Republican party, foresees its downfall, and thus rings the death-knell:

"The Republican majority in Congress, heedless of the lessons of history, and heedless of the inexorable laws of revolution, has taken its course, and must abide the inevitable penalties of error. Those erratic philosophers within its ranks who are already sighing that its majority is too large, need sigh no more. The President will be speedily reinforced, not only by the reconstructed South, but by sufficient defections from the Republican party, to put an end to the two-thirds votes which have heretofore embarrassed him."

☞Wilson, in his stumping tour, tells the Southern people that if they elect Radicals there will be no impediment to Southern representation in Congress. Thad. Stevens replies, in a letter to the press, that Wilson has no right to make pledges for the party and no right to peddle amnesty. Old Thad never did like the Union, and evidently don't want it restored.

☞Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, says that the charge that the recent Democratic vote in Kentucky was given by rebels, is calumniously untrue.

NEGRO RIOTS.

The Result of Radical Incendiary Speeches.

A negro riot occurred at Richmond, Virginia, on the 9th. A large crowd of darkies gathered to see a trial between two fire engines. A fight took place among them, and the police arrested one of the combatants. The mob rescued him, and he was recaptured but again rescued by the mob, the negroes throwing paving stones, injuring the captain of police, two sergeants and one private, very severely. The mob swelled to nearly a thousand darkies, when Gen. Schofield sent up a company of soldiers, and went himself, but, although he spoke to the mob and commanded them to disperse, his orders were disregarded. The soldiers then charged bayonets and dispersed the darkies. It is pretty evident the new-born citizens of African descent do not know exactly how to use their new found privilege.

Another Riot.—Richmond, May 12.—Another negro riot occurred in the lower part of the city last night. The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the police. Bricks, clubs and pistols were used, and four policemen badly beaten. One of them is severely injured. A company of soldiers guarding Libby Prison were called on, and captured eighteen of the rioters.

While this was going on, another negro difficulty occurred on First street. This last mob dispersed upon the persuasion of a colored juryman. To-day mounted soldiers patrolled the streets to keep order, and squads of police were placed at all the churches, in view of threats of the negroes to force their way in amongst the white people.

Last night, Jedekiah K. Hayward, of Massachusetts, was arrested for using language at the meeting on Friday night calculated to create a riot. His language was as follows:

"After Judge Underwood leaves, you can hold high carnival, or what you please. I need not advise you what to do, for great bodies do as they have a mind to."

He was arrested on a warrant from the Mayor, and was bailed in $3,000 to appear to-morrow.

Gen. Scofield told Underwood that he had heard there might be a riot to-morrow, and if there was, he would plant cannon in every street and sweep the rioters down with grape.

A Negro Company Squelched.—General Schofield has ordered the Lincoln Mounted Guards (colored,) to disband, and has prohibited their parades or drills.

Negro Rioting in New Orleans.—A Radical mass meeting was held in New Orleans on Saturday night, the 11th. Five-sixths present were negroes. Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, made a speech. The negro Leagues marched in procession, and caused considerable disturbance by shouting while on the march. Nothing serious occurred until midnight, when the negroes stopped a car in St. Charles street, cleared it of the white occupants by shoving their clubs through the windows, took possession, and compelled the driver to go ahead. The saloons had been closed at 11 o'clock, by order of the Chief of Police.

Riot at Mobile, following a Violent Speech by Judge Kelly.—Mobile, May 14.—Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, made a violent speech to a large number of negroes and whites in this city to-night. Everything was remarkably quiet until Mr. Kelly began speaking. He commenced by saying he had come to discuss the right of negroes, which they were entitled to, and he bid defiance to all interruptions and to the world. He had the 15th regiment at his back, and if they proved inadequate the whole United States army would not.

Judge Kelly continued in this strain for some time, using language, expressions and incendiary sentences which were calculated to invite riotous demonstrations. He was here interrupted by a white man on the outskirts of the crowd, whom the police promptly arrested.

The excitement caused by the speech become very great, and presently a shot was fired, but by whom is not known. The firing then became general. A large majority of the shots were fired by the negroes, as but very few of the whites present were armed, having attended the meeting to listen quietly to Mr. Kelly, and without the remotest idea of causing a riot.

The police succeeded in quelling the riot before the arrival of the companies of the 15th regiment, who were ordered out by Col. Sheppard, and appeared as soon as possible, but not until the meeting had been dispersed.

Everything is quiet, and there is little or no excitement at midnight.

Three men were killed, two whites and one negro, and a number, including a policeman and a white boy, were wounded.

Another Riot in New Orleans.—The negro stevedores on the levee at New Orleans got up a riot among themselves on Thursday. The police interfered to preserve order, but were badly beaten by the negroes. The military were called out to aid the police. Gen. Mower said to the negroes: "The United States government will, if necessary, protect you through the military; but you will not be protected in wrong doing."

Riot at Galveston.—At a meeting at Galveston, Texas, on Wednesday, a negro speaker drawing offensive comparisons between the races, was interrupted by the United States soldiers, and indiscriminate shooting commenced, a majority of the negroes appearing to be armed.

—Facts like these should set the Northern people to thinking. These outrages are the natural fruits of Radical teachings, and if they should culminate in a war of races, the responsibility for its horrors will justly fall upon all who endorse those teachings.

RELEASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

In obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*, granted by the President of the United States, Jefferson Davis was handed over to the United States Circuit Court, in session at Richmond, on Monday last, for trial under the indictment charging him with treason. The District Attorney then said it was not the intention of the government to try him at this session of the Court. Mr. O'Conor, one of Davis' counsel, then asked that he be admitted to bail. Judge Underwood granted the request and fixed the amount of bail at $100,000. Sureties were promptly offered and accepted—the bond signed and Jefferson Davis was once more set free.—Among the sureties are Horace Greely and Augustus Schell, of New York, A. Welsh and D. K. Jackman, of Philadelphia. Mr. Davis and family left the same evening for New York, on their way to Canada, to visit several of his children.

☞The "Democratic element" seems to be rising in the West. Our friends there have carried many of the large towns, in the municipal elections, which they have not before carried for years. The Radical papers there, as well as here, have given up the business of writing obituaries of the Democratic party, finding that it is too lively a corpse for their purpose. To their minds it seems to have more lives than are popularly attributed to a cat. At any rate, though killed and buried so often, it seems good for a long life yet.

☞Failures of prominent business houses in the larger cities are of almost daily occurrence. Is the *crash* (the natural sequence of Radical iniquity) at hand?

☞The Democrats of Kentucky have carried all the Congressmen. This is a gain of two, and gives us nine members instead of eight. This victory added to Connecticut will make a change of ten in the Rump. Everywhere Radicalism is on the descending grade.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞Hons. A. J. Glossbrenner and W. H. Koontz have our thanks for congressional documents.

☞An interesting contribution on Stock Raising will be found on our first page. We hope to hear from "Eaglewood" often.

☞Rev. Dr. Seiss, of Philadelphia, will deliver the biennial Address before the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, at the approaching Commencement.

BANK TELLER.—Maj. Henry S. Benner has been elected Teller of the Gettysburg National Bank. A first-rate selection, as Mr. B. is an excellent clerk, correct in everything, and of very obliging disposition. We are sure that all having dealings with the Bank will be pleased with the new Cashier and Teller.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION.—Messrs. E. McPherson and D. A. Buehler have purchased the *Star* establishment, and have effected an arrangement with Mr. Harper, of the *Sentinel*, for a consolidation of the two papers, the title to be the *Star & Sentinel*. The new firm will consist of Messrs. Harper, McPherson & Buehler. As we have been compelled to cross quills with all three of these gentlemen every fall during the last twenty years, there will be little actual change in the newspaper "situation." Whilst we wish them success in a business way, we trust, and believe, that an enlightened public judgment will always frustrate their political designs.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Daniel Gobrecht, an esteemed citizen of Union township, this county, died very suddenly on Friday week. Whilst engaged in ploughing, he fell instantly dead, though when going to his work seemed to be in the enjoyment of usual health. He was 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children to mourn their sudden loss of a kind husband and father.

☞We learn from the Baltimore *Sun* that Mrs. Margaret Sturgeon, widow of the late Lindsey Sturgeon, deceased, formerly of Adams county, died in that city on the 29th ult., in the 80th year of her age. The deceased was well known in the vicinity of New Oxford, where she was born and lived the greater part of her life, and where she left a large number of friends and acquaintances. Her father, Mr. Kuhn, was the founder of the now thriving and beautiful village of New Oxford.

DIDN'T PASS.—The statement that a bill was passed by the last Legislature authorizing the recording of soldiers' discharges, is incorrect, as it only passed one branch—says a dispatch from Harrisburg.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—At an election held by the stockholders of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, on Monday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Capt. A. W. Eichelberger.
Managers—John L. Jenkins, Joseph Althoff, Henry Wert, Reuben Young, Joseph Dellone and David Wertz.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR, known as the Lung, Throat, Heart and Blood Physician, will remain one week longer, until the 25th of May, at the Eagle Hotel, where he will examine all manner of diseases free of charge. Such as suffer from old chronic diseases would better call and see the Doctor before he leaves.

SHEAFFER'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER, is the place to have your Pictures taken. None better, none cheaper.—Money refunded if not satisfactory. *

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Dr. S. Rogers, of Philadelphia, will be at McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, from Saturday the 18th, to Tuesday the 21st of May instant. For further particulars see advertisement in another column, headed "The Lame Walk, the Deaf Hear!" We copy the following from the *Hagerstown Mail:*

Remarkable Case.—Mr. Samuel Winders, of Clearspring, in this county, having had a bug to crawl into one of his ears several years ago, suffered greatly for some time, and eventually lost the hearing entirely of that ear, and partial deafness of the other. He called on Dr. S. Rogers, of Philadelphia, while at the Washington House, in this place, on Tuesday last, who removed the bug, (of course dead,) with the surrounding secretion, and caused him to hear again in twenty minutes operation. We have heard the Doctor spoken of in the highest terms in reference to his treatment of other diseases.

THUNDER AT STEVENS' DOOR!

The result of the election in Lancaster city, the home of Stevens, is ominous. It goes to prove that the people are thinking, and that they are determined to show their disapproval of the course of the disunion blood-hounds as often as opportunity presents. It is a scathing rebuke to the agitator, Thad. Stevens, and a very proper answer to his "mild confiscation" scheme. Old Thad, we see it stated, was exceedingly anxious about this election, and distributed *money with a reckless liberality, hoping*, by this means, to buy an endorsement of his treasonable course in Congress. He was sanguine of success, and so wrote to his negro-equality friends a day or two before the election. But the people of Lancaster city, firm, defiant and angry, spurned Stevens' money as well as his hell-born schemes. They turned out in their might, met the disunion demagogues and traitors in every ward, and routed them, horse, foot and dragoons. The majority for Mayor Sanderson (570) is a gain of 241 since last October. This result, we repeat, is ominous—a good indication. The re-action has commenced—the whirlwind is heard in the distance, and ere long the "traitors at the other end of the line" will be put to flight, and an indignant people will consign them to the obscurity they deserve.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

THE MOBILE RIOT.

Some of the Radical newspapers have been charging the Agent of the Associated Press with the transmission of an unfair account of the riot which occurred at Mobile, while Kelly was indulging in his brutal and incendiary harangue. They desire to throw all the blame upon the white men and to relieve the negroes and Kelly from blame. The *Philadelphia Inquirer*, radical as it is, takes another view of the matter. It has a correspondent traveling with Kelly, who denies that the disorder was the result of any concert of action on the part of the whites.

The whole disturbance arose out of Kelly's own conduct, and he is chiefly responsible for the loss of life which occurred.

☞The Winstead (Ct.) Herald (Republican) admits that the real cause that defeated the party in Connecticut was its Radicalism. It says the issue was "negro suffrage," and that this defeated the party.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	12 50 @	13 50
RYE FLOUR,		6 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25 @	2 40
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @	2 25
CORN,		80
RYE,		1 15
OATS,		60
BUCKWHEAT,	55 @	70
HAY,	15 00 @	20 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00 @	7 50
FLAXSEED,		2 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	11 00 @	12 00
WHEAT,	3 00 @	3 10
RYE,	1 45 @	1 50
CORN,	1 07 @	1 15
OATS,	75 @	78
HOGS, ₩ hund.,	10 00 @	11 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,	12 00 @	20 00
HAY,	$33 00 @	35 00
CLOVERSEED,	8 00 @	8 12
WHISKEY,	2 28 @	2 30

Married.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hauer, Mr. FRANCIS W. GROVE, of Abbottstown, to Miss MARY ALICE, daughter of Mr. Peter Fesser, of New Oxford, this county.

Died.

On the 9th inst., at Baltimore, of brain fever, Mr. CHARLES L. SANDERS, youngest son of Maj. Jacob Sanders, of this place, aged 33 years 5 months and 2 days.

On the 15th inst., in Bonaughtown, Mr. JOHN ROSENBERGER, aged 63 years.

On the 26th ult., in East Berlin, CATHARINE NICKEY, aged 87 years 5 months and 8 days.

On the 8th inst., in Menallen township, JESSE RICE, aged 53 years and 14 days.

On the 1st inst., in Philadelphia, SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Enoch, and grand-daughter of David Warren, of this place, aged 4 months and 22 days.

Special Notice Column.

"Not Bad to Take."

Of all the medicines ever introduced to the public, none give such general satisfaction as these Pills, particularly for controlling the Liver. As this is conceded to be the most important in reaching the desired change, and regulating those functional irregularities, no family should be without them. The tonic properties of which they consist are of such an order as to cause a discharge of the corrupt diseases from the system, and in cases of Biliousness, in all its forms, no Pills have given so good. By the use of them, Bad Blood becomes eliminated, and is made good and pure. The bowels are kept in general order, and they rouse up your digestive organs, giving new life to the invalid, satisfying him in his own mind that Radway's Regulating Pills are the one and only sure remedy for the many diseases incident upon the human family. They fight against disease and the doctors, and never allow life to be sacrificed by delay. Mild in operation, purgative in effect, satisfactory to the general organs. Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Diptheria, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gout, Influenza, Headache, Pleurisy, Lumbago, and all like incident diseases, give way to the power and effect of these purely vegetable Pills, tasteless in effect, being coated with sweet gum, and as Oliver Goldsmith once said of a prescription, "not bad to take."

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.
May 20, 1867. 2w

Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the large cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months health, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—the one in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [3d w. ca no. 1 yr.

A Young Lady

returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, rushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance ten hundred fold. It is simple in its composition, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.
March 4, 1867. 1y

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success, in every case, and it by only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family when health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their faithfulness will prove any disbelief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years, Ten Thousand Boxes sent by mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which in the sew, nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and bringing back the "Rose color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg; G. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.
March 4, 1867. 1y

The Puzzle of the the Age!

The sharpest observers give it up. People who are proverbial for their critical perceptions, are utterly at fault.

NO LIVING EYE

can detect any difference between the richest blacks and browns that Nature has bestowed upon the hair, and the superb artificial tints conferred upon grey, red or sandy hair, by the incomparable vegetable agent,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

With the color it imparts lustre, and does not diminish the flexibility of the fibres. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
April 29, 1867. 1m

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers at second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife, of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be, by enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. 223, Hudson, N. Y.
March 4, 1867. 1y

Marriage and Celibacy.

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION TO YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which permanently prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of Charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 3, 1866. 1oct'67

Brandreth's Pills.

Our theory: Local disease, whether of the stomach and bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic pains, cutaneous eruptions, even dyspeptic complaints, boils, or whatever form such local disease puts on, are so many "Proofs" of a disordered state of the blood and bowels, which

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

correct and cure. Experience and 40,000 certificates say this is so.

B. BRANDRETH.
April 29, 1867. 1m

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21,
Troy, N. Y.
March 4, 1867. 1y

The Lame Walk,
THE DEAF HEAR.

DR. S. ROGERS, of Philadelphia, the successful ELECTROPATHIC AND BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND LECTURER, will be at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, from Saturday, the 18th, to Tuesday, the 21st of May, 1867, where he can be consulted on all diseases of male or female. The Doctor's references include many persons of the highest respectability and standing, in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Harrisburg, and other places.

His method of curing diseases by electricity, in connection with Botanic Medicines, is in direct harmony with Nature's Laws. By the use of the Electro-Magnetic Machine, he is not only able to restore the circulation to its proper balance in the system, but also to form a correct diagnosis of disease, having no guess work at all.

His Medicines are all taken from the vegetable kingdom. No minerals used.

Office-hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 6 P. M.

☞Consultation Free.

N. B.—The Doctor is the proprietor of the Electro-Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills, which can be had at the Hotel at any hour of the day. Price of the Oil, $1 per bottle. Liver Pills 50 cents per box.
May 20, 1867. 1t*

A Fresh Assortment of Hats.

S. S. McCREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of FINE SILK HATS. They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and well calculated to please. He has also on hand a nice assortment of FUR and WOOL, Leghorn and Straw Hats, and at prices much lower than heretofore. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.
May 20, 1867. 3t

Dr. W. J. McClure,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Millinery Goods.

THE undersigned would inform the Ladies of Littlestown and vicinity that she has just returned from the city with a large stock of MILLINERY GOODS, such as Hats and Bonnets of the latest styles, with Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c., also of latest fashions, which she will dispose of at small profits. She hopes the ladies of the town and neighborhood will call, feeling assured as she does that her goods and prices will please.

MARY M. SLOTHOWER.
Littlestown, May 20, 1867.

☞Star copies.

Pianos!! Pianos!!!

CONRAD NARVESEN,

MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS

PIANO FORTES,

71, 73 & 75, E. 22d St., New York City.

THE undersigned invites the attention of the public and the trade generally, to these celebrated Instruments of his own manufacture, built of the best seasoned materials, having all the latest improvements,

Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Large Scale.

These Piano Fortes are not surpassed for strength and beauty of finish, durability, purity, power and singing quality of tone, by those of any maker in the country.

They are warranted for the full term of 7 years.

☞The inspection of the musical public is respectfully solicited. Liberal terms to Dealers, Teachers and Clergymen.

Circular Price List sent on application.

Address, CONRAD NARVESEN,
71, 73 & 75, E. 22d Street, New York City.
May 20, 1867. $6

The First National Bank

OF GETTYSBURG

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AS USUAL.

Buys and Sells all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD AND SILVER.

Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U. S. Bonds

☞Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
April 15, 1867.

Dividend.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
May 6, 1867.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF PER CENT. over and above all General Government taxes, payable on and after the 15th inst.

GEORGE ARNOLD,
May 13, 1867. 3t Cashier.

Gettysburg National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

bought and sold.

Orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

promptly executed.

☞INTEREST allowed on SPECIAL DEPOSITS at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., according to length of time of deposit.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
April 8, 1867.

Dividend.

May 7, 1867.

THE President and Directors of the Gettysburg National Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after May 16, 1867.

J. EMORY BAIR,
May 13, 1867. 3t Cashier.

CHAS. S. WESTCOTT. | I. LOUIS GEORGE.

Westcott & George,

SUCCESSORS TO

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,

Cricket and Base Ball Implements,

FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,

CROQUET, ARCHERY, &c.,

No. 409 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
May 13, 1867. 6m

Conewago Factory.

THE undersigned, having leased the above named Factory, owned and formerly occupied by David Beecher, would take this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to MANUFACTURE WOOL from the fleece into the following articles: Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Blanketing, Flannels, Fancy and Plain Carpet and Stocking Yarn. The above named goods are always on hand and for sale at the Factory. Also CARDING and FULLING, and all kinds of work, done at short notice. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

J. W. PEOPLES.
May 13, 1867. 3t*

Bounty Account.

THE account of JOHN WOLFORD, Treasurer of bounty funds for the township of Latimore, in the county of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, was presented to us for examination and approval.

He first charges himself with cash received from subscriptions,..... $2,668 50
Cash borrowed at the Gettysburg Bank,..... 2,700 00
Tax duplicate of March, 1864,..... 5,341 50
Balance due Treasurer,..... 215 25
10,925 31

Accountant claims credit for cash paid Isaac D. Worley, Esq., Geo. B. Brandt and Daniel Larew, Committee to procure recruits to fill the draft of the Spring of 1864—for putting in 21 recruits, $4,677 50
Amount paid them for expenses in attending to those duties,..... 168 70
For paying

List of Merchants

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1866-67, of Goods, Wares and Merchandize:

Borough of Gettysburg.

	Class.	Dolls. Cts.
Fahnestock Bros.,	6	50 00
Danner & Ziegler,	12	12 50
J. L. Schick,	9	25 00
Robert & Elliott,	13	10 00
George Arnold,	13	10 00
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	13	10 00
Row & Woods,	13	10 00
F. B. Picking,	13	10 00
Ephraim Minnigh,	13	10 00
John Forney,	14	7 00
Mrs. Mary Martin,	14	7 00
S. M. Gilbert,	14	7 00
Michael Spangler,	10	20 00
Ditto, (Shoe Store,)	14	7 00
Miss H. McCreary,	14	7 00
S. S. McCreary,	14	7 00
A. D. Buehler,	11	15 00
Cobean & Crawford,	13	10 00
Jacobs & Brother,	14	7 00
A. Scott & Son,	13	10 00
John Gruel,	14	7 00
Dr. Robert Horner,	14	7 00
Miss Mary McAllister,	14	7 00
Joseph Gillespie,	13	10 00
Hendricks & Warren,	14	7 00
Boyer & Son,	12	12 50
A. R. Feistel,	14	7 00
Henry Overdeer,	13	10 00
Theo. Norris,	13	10 00
Philip Winters,	14	7 00
Lewis Strouse,	14	7 00
Wm. J. Martin,	12	12 50
Bittle & Renner, (Warehouse,)	8	30 00
McCurdy & Hamilton, "	8	30 00
Culp & Earnshaw, "	10	20 00
Alex. Spangler, "	8	30 00
C. H. Buehler,	11	15 00
Guinn & Reilly,	14	7 00
John M. Swan,	13	10 00
Duphorn & Hoffman,	12	12 50
Miss Nott,	14	7 00
George F. Kalbfleish,	14	7 00
Wm. & Henry Meals,	14	7 00
John Warner,	14	7 00
Mrs. H. M. Paxton,	14	7 00
James Pierce,	14	7 00
George H. Swope,	14	7 00
S. G. Cook,	14	7 00
Daniel Culp,	14	7 00
Geo. C. Strickhouser,	14	7 00
Wm. T. King,	14	7 00
Joseph Wible & Son,	14	7 00
Cumberland.		
H. Paxton Bigham,	14	7 00
Reading.		
Taughinbaugh & Neely,	14	7 00
Adam S. Myers,	14	7 00
I. & D. Howard,	14	7 00
Menallen.		
Epley & Hoopes,	14	7 00
A. T. Wright,	14	7 00
Jacob Pitzer & Son,	13	10 00
C. D. Elden,	14	7 00
H. S. Penrose,	14	7 00
Wm. A. Elden,	14	7 00
Burkholder & Hoffman,	14	7 00
Henry M. Minnigh,	14	7 00
Wm. Overdeer,	14	7 00
Liberty.		
David Miller,	14	7 00
Samuel Martin,	14	7 00
Charles Buhrman,	14	7 00
Martin Overholtzer,	14	7 00
Union.		
John Boblitz,	14	7 00
Abraham Sell,	14	7 00
Edward Wentz,	14	7 00
Butler.		
Israel Shank,	13	10 00
Wm. Miller,	14	7 00
Edward Staley,	14	7 00
Miss Eliza Smith,	14	7 00
Jacob Eppelman,	14	7 00
Jeremiah Golden,	14	7 00
Huntington.		
J. H. Cline,	13	10 00
E. Hertshey,	10	20 00
J. Frank. Gardner,	14	7 00
Hartman & Sadler,	12	12 50
Mrs. Greist,	14	7 00
Sam'l Latshaw,	13	10 00
Lewis W. Heikes,	14	7 00
B. W. Ziegler,	14	7 00
Samuel A. Miller,	14	7 00
John W. Reitzel,	14	7 00
Mountjoy.		
John Yost,	14	7 00
James Collins,	14	7 00
Sarah Hans,	14	7 00
Samuel Faber,	14	7 00
Oxford.		
John C. Zouck,	12	12 50
Francis X Smith,	14	7 00
John Ginter,	14	7 00
David Hoke,	10	20 00
J. C. Neely,	14	7 00
Wm. D. Emmert,	12	12 50
Abraham Sheely,	10	20 00
R. R. Fouts & Bro.,	14	7 00
Jackson Bowers,	14	7 00
Francis Sherman,	14	7 00
Daniel M. Miller,	14	7 00
Samuel Huffheins,	14	7 00
Germany.		
Lydia Myers,	14	7 00
Augustus J. Smith,	14	7 00
Straban.		
Philip Hann,	11	15 00
Daniel Golden,	10	20 00
John Gratt, Jr.,	14	7 00
Hugh King,	14	7 00
Brugh & Myers,	14	7 00
Benjamin Eicholtz,	14	7 00
Littlestown.		
Maus & Spangler,	10	20 00
Steffy & Diehl,	11	15 00
Young & Staub,	11	15 00
Ephraim Myers,	12	15 00
Crouse & Bro.,	12	12 50
Wm. M. Hufon,	14	7 00
Snyder & Son,	14	7 00
Samuel Little,	14	7 00
Henry Resser,	14	7 00
Alex. Shorb,	14	7 00
Weikert & Co.,	11	15 00
J. H. Duttera,	12	12 50
Sarah Brandt,	14	7 00
H. S. Klein,	12	10 00
Wm C. Merrick,	14	7 00
David Schwartz,	11	15 00
Harner & Co.,	10	20 00
Amos Keter,	14	7 00
Maring & Letever,	13	10 00
A. F. Barker,	14	7 00
John M. Clay,	14	7 00
Hamiltonban.		
Wurts & Hinkle,	14	7 00
Sullivan & Son,	11	15 00
Danner & Shields,	11	15 50
Israel Frame,	14	7 00
Ezra Overholtzer,	14	7 00
Latimore.		
T. M. Brenaman,	14	7 00
Adam Lerew,	14	7 00
Mountpleasant.		
J. & E. Miller,	13	10 00
S. G. Lawrence & Co.,	14	7 00
E. D. Potts,	14	7 00
Wm. A. McSherry,	14	7 00
Simon Harnish,	14	7 00
James Shanebrook,	14	7 00
Berwick Bor.		
Mary Steffahn,	14	7
Dysert & Wivill,	14	7
Lewis Jordy,	14	7
Mrs. Mayer,	14	7
David E. Hollinger,	14	7
Wm. Davis,	14	7
Peffer & Gochenour,	14	7
Conowago.		
John Fowler,	14	7
Michael Reily,	13	10
Gubernator & Sneeringer,	14	7
Barbara Oaster,	14	7
Emanuel Diller,	14	7
Franklin.		
Mrs. Rollman,	14	7
Martin L. Miller,	14	7
Plank & Spangler,	13	10
Joseph Lives,	14	7
John Carpenter,	14	7
Henry W. Witmore,	14	7
Jacob Marks,	14	7
James Rebert,	14	7
A. Little & Bro.,	14	7
Freedom.		
A. Waybright,	14	7
Hamilton.		
J. J. Klein,	14	7
Wm. Wolff,	14	7
J. A. Armstrong,	14	7
Elijah Spangler,	13	10
W. S. Hildebrand,	14	7
" (Fancy Store,)	14	7
George Mundorff,	14	7
John Geiselman,	14	7
John Nerbeck,	14	7
Daniel Raffensperger,	14	7
Geo. W. Spangler,	13	10
Tyrone.		
P. & C. Yeatts,	13	10
John F. Houck,	14	7
Daniel Delap,	14	7
DISTILLERS & BREWERS.		
Adam Diehl,		5
John Henning,		5

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

☞ The above Licenses must be paid on or before the first day of July, 1867.

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams co.
May 13, 1867. 4t

NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES!

ELEGANT CALICOES

AT TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS!

GOOD MUSLINS

AT TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS!

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Call at once and buy some of the Cheap Goods now opening at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 8, 1867.

New and Cheap Clothing

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York-street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

New Drug Store

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,

Patent Medicines and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

Green Ridge!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN NORBECK

Has commenced Store-keeping at Green Ridge, in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE,
CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST PUBLISHED, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
May 20, 1867. 3m

Bounty Account.

STATEMENT of Bounty Account of MOUNTPLEASANT TOWNSHIP, for quota filled in September and October, 1864—account settled May 6, 1867.

School Directors in account with Mountpleasant township:

DR.

Bounty Tax received in 1864,	$7,891 86
" " " 1865,	2,437 85
Subscription money received,	6,773 50
	$17,103 08

CR.

Exonerations for 1864,	$307 78
" 1865,	55 37
Amount paid for 28 recruits,	15,625 00
Collectors' fees,	199 30
Expenses of recruiting committee,	399 47
Interest on loans,	394 35
Percentage for collecting subscriptions,	42 99
Expense of settlement,	18 10
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	122,17
	$17,103 03

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Mountpleasant township, have examined the above accounts, and find them correct to the best of our knowledge.

F. X. SMITH,
JACOB HEMLER,
PIUS S. SMITH,
May 13, 1867. 3t Auditors.

New Goods.

NORRIS has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67.

FOUND.—The place to get your Vests at very cheap prices—at PICKING'S.

Call at the New Store,

OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES!

The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that must astonish every one. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we shall endeavor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonades, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line.

For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Bereges, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.

Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

REBERT & ELLIOTT.

April 15, 1867.

New Spring Goods.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Comprised in part of

French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for *the cash*.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 15, 1867.

New Goods!

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867.

R & W

ANOTHER

NEW STORE!

IN

GETTYSBURG.

IN connection with their HAT and SHOE business,

ROW & WOODS

have opened out a full and entirely new stock of

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

For the LADIES we have all the LATEST STYLES of

DRESS GOODS
AND
DOMESTICS.

For Men and Boys we have Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeens, Drills, Denims, &c.

ROW & WOODS.

March 25, 1867.

1867. Spring Millinery 1867.

AND FANCY GOODS.

MISS H. McCREARY has just received a large and beautiful assortment of new style,

Fancy Bonnets,	Crapes,
Fancy Hats,	Malines,
Plain Hats,	Ruches,
Feathers,	Frames,
Ribbons,	Nets,
Flowers.	Pins, &c., &c.

Also, a general assortment of Ladies' TOILET GOODS, consisting in part of Embroidered Fancy Head Dresses, Plain do., Linen and Thread Lace Collars, Paper do, Thread Lace, Fancy Combs, Dressing do., Hair Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Powders, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Infant Goods.

Thankful for the liberal patronage she has received in seasons past, she hopes to receive from her lady friends an early call.

April 15, 1867. 2m

Look to Your Interests.

AT the south end of Main street, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., can be found an assortment of

NEW GOODS

at reduced prices.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 cents per yard, Muslins 12½ cents per yard;

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

proportionately cheap.

ALSO CHEAP GROCERIES,

Sugar at 10 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Determined not to be undersold, and considering it a pleasure to show Goods, we extend an invitation to all. Come and see our stock, as we believe it will be to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

April 22, 1867. 3m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers his property, the WHITE SWAN HOTEL, in South Washington street, at Private Sale. The house is a NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, with Back-building, and an extra Building adjoining for a Bar-room. Also on the premises a good Stable, a never-failing well of water, a cistern, and choice fruit. The property is a very desirable one, and *should command the attention of buyers.*

This is the house that was so terribly shelled during the battle of Gettysburg, and will always be looked upon as an object of interest on that account.

The terms can be learned by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon.

JACOB STOCK.

April 29, 1867.

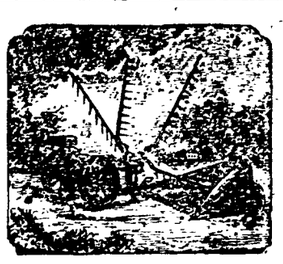
Notice.

ADAM SPITLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Spitler, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Union township, and the last named residing in Cumberland township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BAIR,
HENRY BISHOP,
May 6, 1867. 6t Administrators.

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.

C. J. TYSON.



Hubbard's

SELF-RAKER.

THE undersigned are agents for this celebrated Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower. This machine has two driving wheels, hinge-joint and folding-bar, is very simple in construction, and is considered by those who have used them to be equal in grass to any light machine made for mowing only. It cuts 4 feet 8 inches in grass, and 5 feet 6 inches in grain, is a rear-cut side-delivery, capable of cutting a whole field of grain without binding a sheaf, and *does the most satisfactory work* in lodged grain, to be worked with two horses. We claim this Self-raker to be the best in existence. Farmers reading over the different advertisements will come to the conclusion that all are best, but we will give them our reasons for calling ours the best:

1st. This Self-raker has four rakes (no blanks or fans). The driver, by means, of a small lever in front of him, can make either rake sweep the platform at his will. You will see by this that it makes no difference how far you have to drive, you can always have a full sheaf, thereby saving binding, gathering or dividing sheaves.

2nd. If your grain is one thickness so that it will permit of making a sheaf each revolution of the Rake or you wish to put the driver on the horses, you can do so by simply drawing one bar, and still keep the rakes all on to drop into the lodged or tangled grain. Here is one point to which we wish to draw your attention. Take notice where all these rakes strike into the grain and then compare them with blanks or reels on other Self-rakers.

3d. If you wish your oats on a swath, tie your lever fast, and it will do its work perfectly and you will be safe for wet weather.

4th. All men know that in a Hand-raking Reaper that the reel must be changed for different kinds of grain to make it reel on platform, and so must a Self-raker to make perfect work in extreme tall or short grain. This Rake has this most desirable and indispensable improvement, which no other rake has. This is done by changing two set screws in rake-head which works on a pivit. With a combination of these four desirable points, it has been unanimously acknowledged by all disinterested and practical machinists to be decidedly simple and durable in its construction.

At the great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, New York, last July, which is conceded to have been the largest and severest trial ever held in the United States, lasting several weeks, under the entire management of the New York State Agricultural Society, this machine was awarded the Gold Medal for the best Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower, (Class No. 4). Since the great trial, different machines are claiming Medals, and most persons are in a fog about it. We will explain: There were about 50 different machines entered for the different Medals, and they were classed as follows: The best machine in each class was awarded a Medal, and the second best a prize of $25.

Class No. 1, Light Mowers; No. 2, Reapers, Hand Rake, (for grain only); No. 24, Reapers, Self-rake, (for grain only); No. 3, Combined Reaper and Mower (Hand-rake); No. 4, Combined Reaper and Mower, (Self-rake) Hubbard's; No. 5, Combined Hand and Self-raking Reaper and Mower, (thrown out on account of inferior work.)

At the Field Trial held by the Center County Agricultural Society, on McAllister's farm, last July, Hubbard's Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower was awarded the highest premium for the best work done. See Circulars for report. All we ask is farmers to come and see this machine for themselves. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction in all respects. Sample machines on hand. Extras always on hand. Branch Shop at York, Pa. Address Granite Hill Post-office, Adams county, Pa.

☞ Also Pratt & Smedley's Patent Horse Rakes on hand, built by Geo. W. Brant & Co., Columbia, Pa.

HENRY THOMAS & SON, Agents.

Copied from Report of Auburn Field Trial.

AT the Great National Field Trial at Auburn, N. Y., the Committee on the *quality of work*, assumed the No. 40 to represent the best work that can be done. The No. 30 as representing the best work that can be done with a Hand Scythe. The No. 20 as inferior to any work that would be tolerated by a respectable farmer. The graduation of work expressed by numbers intermediate.

Class First, Independent Mowers, the three best Machines out of ten were marked as follows: No 1, 40; No. 2, 39; No. 3, 34.

It will be seen by reference to the Judges' Report, on page 26, that Hubbard's Combined Self-raker drew 38 in grass, which is but a trifle less than the two best Independent Mowers, manufactured expressly for mowing, while all the rest came far short of it. On page 29 will be found that it was marked 39 in Sheldon's lodged wheat, whilst no other machine received this mark. On page 60, on description, it says, the rake-teeth can drop down to a level with the guards to catch lodged grain, and pass over a rake guard, to prevent the teeth from dropping into the knife and raising quickly afterwards. There are also slats outside of the rake to clear the divider. The rake track, working on a pivot, by this arrangment gives to the machine the ability to work in the tallest grain or shortest clover seed.

The work of HUBBARD'S RAKE excited much admiration upon the ground. Its simplicity and easy adjustibility are worthy of high commendation, and it is the only one by which oats can be swathed.

Committee on draft—tested by dynameter, it was the lightest draft by 32 pounds—under all others.

Weight as Mower 700 pounds; as Combined Self-raker, 1,005 pounds.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase Hand-rakers and afterwards have the rake attached, can be supplied by us; also Mowers to be had ready to attach to rake hereafter.

HENRY THOMAS & SON, Agents.

May 6, 1867. tf

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

April 1, 1867. tf

Notice.

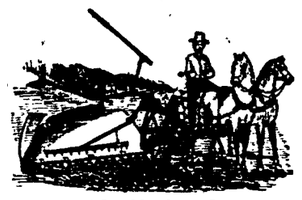
JAMES WITHERSPOON'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James Witherspoon, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Freedom township and the last named residing in the borough of Gettysburg, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WITHERSPOON,
JOEL B. DANNER,
May 6, 1867. 6t Executors.

Notice.

HENRY BEITLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Beitler, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN TROSTLE,
May 6, 1867. 6t* Executor.



The National

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

Hoff heins' Patents.

The No. 1 Machine has two Driving Wheels, Hinge Joint and Folding Bar, making it very convenient to move from one place to another; is very simple in its construction, extremely light draft and durable, cuts 4 feet 10 inches in grass and 5 feet 2 inches in grain; is a Self-Raker and Side Delivery, and is capable of cutting a whole field without binding a sheaf, and does the most satisfactory work.

This Machine can also be used as a Hand Machine without injuring its qualities as a Reaper. The Machine is warranted to cut Grass as well as any Single Mower that cuts the same width. It is a strong two-horse Machine—three or four can be used, if required, in hilly ground.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS have been made for the coming season.

The Machine is also perfectly balanced, no weight on the horses' necks in Mowing or Reaping.

No. 2 is a light two-horse Machine, and is differently constructed, cutting on the right-hand side; and in front of Driving Wheels is a Self-Raker, and Side Delivery. The difference in the width of cut is 6 inches.

The shifting lever and the raising and lowering levers are both at the driver's right side, and with his right foot upon a pedal and his *left upon a foot-step* he has the power and control of the wholemachine, he can raise or lower the platform from three to fourteen inches, can throw the machine out of gear, and regulate the rake so as to make the sheaves large or small, and all this at the same time and without retarding the motion *or speed of the machine.*

All Machines warranted to give satisfaction! For further information apply to

LEWIS BUSHMAN, Agent,
3 miles south of Gettysburg.

March 4, 1867. tf

SHIREMAN'S

NATIONAL SELF-DISCHARGING STEEL SPRING TOOTH

Horse Rake!

Patented September 9th, 1862, and Re-issued December 6th, 1864.

This Rake is an Independent Steel Spring Tooth Rake, and has proven itself to be the most perfect HORSE RAKE now in use. With this Rake the Horse does all the work, *both the Raking and Discharging*, by the driver moving a lever a few inches, which throws it in gear, and as the horse moves forward it raises the teeth and discharges its load, and then shifts out of gear itself, the teeth dropping down ready to rake again. By this operation it is easily understood that *the Raker has hardly any work to do at all!*

Important improvements have been made of late, making it very simple and durable in its construction. Thousands of them have been sold in the few last years, and given the best kind of satisfaction.

Apply to LEWIS BUSHMAN, Agent,
3 miles south of Gettysburg.

March 4, 1867. tf.

1867. Removal. 1867.

A. R. FEISTEL,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

HAS removed his Store to York Street, next door to Boyer & Son's Grocery, and directly opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, where he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of

CLOCKS,

from the best Manufactories in the United States; all styles, Regulator, Office, Eight-day and Twenty-four Hour Clocks, with and without Alarm Attachment—all warranted, and will be sold cheap. Prices from $3 50 to $9 50.

WATCHES,

of American and Foreign manufacture; Gold and Silver, Hunting-case and Open-faced Levers, Detached Levers, Straight Line, White Movement, Lepines, Railroad Time-keepers and Timing Watches, all warranted—at prices ranging from $13 00 to $75 00.

JEWELRY.

A splendid assortment of Rings, chased and plain, Wedding Rings, Rings suitable for Gifts, Silver Rings, and Gutta Percha Rings, Ladies' Breastpins and Ear-rings of all styles and prices, Gent's Pins of all kinds, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Templar's. Gold Pens and Pencils, Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, silver, plated and steel, a large variety of Gold and Silver Vest and Curb Chains, Gent's Bosom Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets, Charms, &c., &c., sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

☞ Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments of every description REPAIRED to order, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by doing good work, at reasonable prices, to merit the continuance of the same.

A. R. FEISTEL.

Gettysburg, April 15, 1867. tf

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

Price $1 00 per bottle.

☞ For sale by A. D. Buehler and R. Horner, Gettysburg, and A. F. Barker, Littlestown.

April 22, 1867. 6m

New Arrangements.

HENRY OVERDEER,

on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

THE PREMIUM

MOWER AND REAPER.

DODGE'S HARVESTER.

AWARDED the Special Diploma and Grand Medal of *Honor* as the best combined Mower, Hand-raking Reaper and Self-raking Reaper—on exhibition at the great fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, October 6th, 1866.

OHIO AND BUCKEYE PATENTS.

At the great trial of Reapers and Mowers at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, by the New York State Agricultural Society, this Machine was awarded the preference over all others in Class No. 5. This class was the most important of any, as it embraced Mowing and Hand and Self-raking Reaper in the same Machine.

This Machine has been awarded Medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania and Iowa State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country. This Machine took the first Premium at the Adams County Agricultural Fair held at Bendersville, September, 1866. Also,

BALL'S OHIO & RUSSELL'S SCREW POWER.

Both first-class Machines, having sold a number of these Machines in the last three years. They have given general satisfaction wherever used. We ask farmers to call and examine these machines before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be able to make a better selection. We could produce quite a number of certificates from some of the best farmers in the county, but deem it unnecessary, as we warrant these machines to give satisfaction with a fair trial, or no sale. Insured for one season.

Extras always kept on hand. We have made arrangements to have repairing done when needed at any time and on moderate terms.

With the above we have for sale a number of valuable Farming Implements.

SULKY CORN PLOUGH,

Can be used for ploughing and cultivating corn—finishing one row at a time. Can also be used for loosening up corn ground or putting in seeding. By raising the front shovels it can be used for marking out corn ground—marking two rows at a time. A Cornplanter can also be attached, planting two rows at a time.

CORN CRUSHERS,

For crushing corn in the ear or shelled.

STEEL COMPOSITION BELLS,

For Schools, Churches, Farms, &c.

STEEL PLOUGHS, SMYTH'S PATENT.

HAY RAKES,

An article every farmer should have—the best in the market, hand or self-discharging.

GRAIN DRILLS, (Willoughby's Patent,) with Crowell's Guano attachment.

Harrisburg GRAIN FAN, (Reynold's Patent,) considered the best mill ever in use in this county.

Any of the above machines can be had by calling on or addressing the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, where specimen machines can be seen.

WM. WIBLE, Agent,
April 8, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

PLAYED OUT!

HIGH PRICES for Clothing. Call, examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES!

THE undersigned take great pleasure in saying that they have

JUST RECEIVED

a large stock of NEW GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, which they will sell at VERY LOW prices. We can sell *Bleached Muslins*, 1 yard wide, at 18 cents, which was sold at 30 cents a few weeks ago. We have reduced the prices of ALL OTHER GOOD

Bounty Account.

WHEREAS, Isaac B. Trostle, Michael Minter and David Carl, having been duly elected Auditors for the township of Huntington, County of Adams, and having been duly sworn according to law, and having met at the public house of John D. Becker, in Petersburg, on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D., 1867, for the purpose of auditing the various accounts of said township, and none of the persons interested in the Bounty Fund of said township appearing before said Auditors, they then adjourned to meet again on the 25th day of April, for the purpose of auditing the Bounty Fund of said township, and gave notice to the Board of School Directors and other persons interested in the Bounty Fund of said township to appear before them on the said 25th day of April, agreeable to the Act of 11th day of March, A. D., 1868. And now, to wit, the 25th day of April, 1867, said Board of Auditors met agreeable to adjournment, and have made statements and audits, as follows:

STATEMENT made the 26th day of April, A. D., 1867, of the Bounty Account of HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa.

H. C. PETERS, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the School Board of said township, in account with said township:

1864.	DR.	
Feb. 12.	To cash of E. Batchelor, receiver of sundry persons,	$2,857 50
Feb. 18.	To note in Carlisle Deposit Bank,	5,000 00
Mar. 25.	" " "	3,000 00
June 2.	" " "	1,500 00
Aug. 2.	" " "	14,734 50
Sept. 1.	" Gettysburg Bank,	3,987 00
	1. To cash received of J. A. Gardner, by subscription from sundry persons,	$3,228 00
		$34,057 00
1864.	CR.	
Feb.	By 33 recruits,	$6,877 50
"	By expenses of Committe,	146 65
"	Discount and exchange at Bank,	34 45
June.	By 8 recruits,	2,625 00
"	Commutation paid for E. S. Myers, Jo in Beardorff, Amos Little and J. B. Chronister,	1,200 00
"	Traveling expenses and board,	67 77
"	Telegraphing,	1 87
"	Discount and exchange,	155 36
"	Fees to W. B. Brough, W. B. Gardner and H. C. Peters, in February	75 00
"	Charges of Peters in June,	70 00
Sept. 1.	By 41 recruits,	21,500 00
"	Traveling expenses and board,	200 34
"	Telegraphing,	8 68
"	Fees and premium,	90 00
"	Exchange and expressage,	32 00
"	Services of Peters,	100 00
Mar. 9.	Cash paid J. A. Gardner, Treas.,	300 00
May 30.	" " "	600 00
1867.		
Apr. 25.	" " J. J. Metcalf, Treas.,	60 37
		$31,057 00

We, the undersigned, officers of the School Board of Huntington township, do certify that the foregoing statement of the account of H. C. Peters, Chairman of a Committee appointed by said Board, is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JONATHAN MILLER, Prest.
GEORGE M. SMITH, Sec'y.

April 25, 1867.

STATEMENT made the 27th day of April, A. D., 1867, of the Bounty Fund of HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP, for the year 1864:

J. A. GARDNER, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township;

1864.	DR.	
To Road Tax received of sundry persons,		$122 60
Cash received of H. C. Peters,		800 00
Bonds sold to sundry persons,		4,400 00
Tax collected on duplicate of 1864,		7,219 40
Tax received of collectors,		4,285 51
Notes in Gettysburg Bank,		4,000 00
Balance due Treasurer,		9,405 51
		$21,035 51
1864.	CR.	
By cash paid on orders,		$1,758 26
" in Bank,		17,300 00
Discount and stamps,		579 80
Paid on Bond and interest,		165 00
Stamps on Bonds,		15 50
Head Tax refunded,		1,137 75
Treasurer's salary,		90 00
		$21,035 51

The above account, as stated, was audited on the 12th day of June, 1865, by the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township and reported on the Treasurer's books as correct.

JOHN STITZELL,
A. A. WIERMAN,
ISAAC B. TROSTEL,
Auditors.

STATEMENT made the 25th day of April, A. D., 1867, of the Bounty Fund of HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP for the year 1865:

F. N. W. BOWERS, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1865.	DR.	
To cash received of collector of tax,		$3,186 13
Bonds old to sundry persons,		4,720 00
Note in Gettysburg Bank,		2,000 00
		$9,906 13
1865.	CR.	
By amount paid J. A. Gardner, late Treasurer,		$208 00
Amount paid Bank,		5,000 00
Interest and stamps in Bank,		707 24
Paid on Bonds and interest,		2,070 72
Stamps on Bonds sold,		7 01
Paid on orders,		125 82
Treasurer's percentage,		48 13
Balance due township,		230 18
		$9,906 13

The above account was audited on the 4th day of June, A. D., 1866, by the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, and reported on the Treasurer's books as correct.

ISAAC B. TROSTEL,
MICHAEL MINTER,
Auditors.

STATEMENT made the 25th day of April, A. D., 1867, of the Bounty Fund of HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP for the year 1866:

JAMES J. METCALF, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1866	DR.	
To cash received of F. N. W. Bowers, late Treasurer,		$220 18
Cash received of collectors of tax,		2,075 40
Bonds sold,		8,708 00
Cash received of Peters,		250 37
		$11,821 04
1866.	CR.	
By cash paid in Bank,		$2,535 00
Interest in Bank,		256 00
Paid on Bonds and interest,		1,481 30
Paid on orders,		42 00
Stamps on Bonds,		16 00
Exonerations to W. Myers,		5 00
Percentage to Treasurer,		22 13
Balance due township,		6,871 61
		$11,324 04

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, Adams county, having audited the above account of James J. Metcalf, Treasurer of the Bounty Fund of said township, do report the same correct as stated, and that there is a balance in his hands, due the township aforesaid, of the sum of Six Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four Dollars and Sixty-one Cents. We further certify that we have examined the account of H. C. Peters, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the School Board, and that we have examined the accounts of J. A. Gardner and F. N. W. Bowers, former Treasurers of said Bounty Fund and find them correct, as above stated, to the best of our knowledge and belief. Witness our hands the 25th day of April, 1867.

ISAAC B. TROSTEL,
MICHAEL MINTER,
DAVID CARL,
Auditors.

1864.	
Amount of tax levied,	$8,273 62
Tax collected by J. A. Gardner,	$7,319 20
Abatements,	99 44
Collected by McBride,	7 05
" Samuel Shelley,	368 78
Balance due on duplicate of 1864,	644 15
	$8,273 62
Amount of subscription received,	$6,186 71
Amount paid by Committee for recruits,	$3,326 00
Paid in Bank,	3,256 71
	$6,486 71
1865.	
Amount of tax levied,	$6,516 79
Tax collected	$5,622 63
Percentage to collector,	121 42
Exonerations to collector,	445 44
Balance in hands of collector,	325 30
	$6,516 79

LIABILITIES OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

Due sundry Banks,	$6,065 00
Due sundry persons on Township Bonds,	18,988 00
	$20,053 00

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$6,871 61
Outstanding tax in duplicate of 1864,	644 15
In hands of collector of 1865,	325 30
Outstanding tax in duplicate of 1866,	2,206 67
Tax levied for 1867,	6,421 64
Balance of liabilities over assets,	3,789 83
	$20,053 00

May 6, 1867. 3t

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
FOR IRREGULARITIES!

I have tested these Drops in my own practice, over ten years, and do not hesitate to say, that nothing has yet been developed by medical research, that acts so powerfully, positively, and harmlessly, in cases of female irregularity, as does this medicine. In all recent cases it never fails, while thousands who have been long sufferers, are indebted to it for the boon of health to-day.

Although so powerful and positive, they are perfectly harmless, and may be used at all times, except when specially forbidden in the directions.

They have been extensively employed by eminent physicians in France and England, as well as in my own practice, over ten years, and I have yet to hear of the first instance of failure. I could give you testimonials of their efficacy from all over the northern and western States, were they not in their nature private. Over 100,000 bottles have been sold the past year, and I hope and trust as many sufferers have been benefitted. I am well aware that a remedy so potent to remove all obstructions, may be used for a bad purpose, but trust that where one bottle is thus used, ten may fall into the hands of really needy sufferers.

To all who suffer from any irregularity; painful, difficult, excessive, offensive or obstructed Menstruation, Leucorrhea, or the train of diseases that follow, I would say, try a bottle of DR. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS. Being a fluid preparation, their action is more direct and positive than any pills or powders. Explicit directions, bearing my fac simile, accompany each bottle.

They may be obtained of nearly every druggist in the country, or by enclosing the price to C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn., General Agents for the United States and Canada.

DR. JOHN L. LYON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
New Haven, Conn.

☞ Price $1 50 per Bottle.

March 25, 1867. ecwly

$100 REWARD.

FOR a medicine that will cure
COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
or relieve
CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,
as quick as

Coe's Cough Balsam!

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES have been sold and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of Certificates, some of them from
EMINENT PHYSICIANS
who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over every other compound.

It does not Dry Up a Cough,
but
LOOSENS IT,
so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses

Will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat!

A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season. *No Family should be without it.* It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

March 25, 1867. ecwly

Hardware & Groceries,

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1864.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In buying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in *GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.*

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $20 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
200 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 26, 1867. 1y

EXACTLY!—Any kind of Pants you desire can be had at PICKING'S.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather " " (ticking)
Wagon Saddles,	No Seam Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
rounded or flat,	Patent Leather Collars,
Martingals,	stitched or unstitched
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Plaited Team Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Trotting Whips,
Girths,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Crappers,	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square.

H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c; with Fish, Bacon Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

H. F. Debring & Bro.,

Fresco and Ornamental Painters,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 22, 1867. 6m

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 19.

For Rent,

THE VIRGINIA MILLS, with Miller's House, and other privileges, one mile from Fairfield, Adams county, for rent. Enquire of Maj. John Musselman, near Fairfield, or of

M. & W. McCLEAN,
Feb. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the Use

OF CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River Street, Troy, N.Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

The World Astonished

AT the Wonderful Revelations made by the great Astrologist MADAME E. A. HERING. She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from direful events, cat scraphs, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the bright stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation free, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all events, answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of the above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. Remember of the highest order it is, which those dealing with. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, and send a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME E. A. HERING,
P. O. Drawer 294, Buffalo, N. Y.

March 1, 1867. 1y

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzles, your switches, your wigs—
Destructive of comfort and not worth a fig;
Come out, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own redundant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For inducing hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause) it never has or ever will find a equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the beard or hair. The Proprietor of this article can and will bring witnesses of their own experience to prove to the contrary. But many will say, how are we to be assured it is genuine from these testimonials? It certainly is difficult, nine-tenths of the different preparations advertised for the hair and beard are worthless, and you may have paid for it, thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such I would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing until it fully convinces you of its representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it by mail, (or they will take it on receipt of a letter containing the money,) which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address

W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Whiskers!

AND MUSTACHES!—Forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEYMORE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery and most successful scientific agent upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Pamphlets, containing testimonials and full particulars, sent free. Descriptive circulars and testimonials in each box. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Beauty!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN AND SILKEN CURLS, produced by the use of Prof. DERREUX' FRISER LE CHEVELEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy and ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR! For removing superfluous Hair.

To the Ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per bottle, sent postpaid, to any address, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Manhood:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED—Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of SPERMATORRŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4,586.

Feb. 25, 1867. 1y

Afflicted!

SUFFER NO MORE!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excesses or evil practices.

Young Men, be manned and kept more by Quack Doctors and Ignorant Practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and postpaid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

March 4, 1867. 1y

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 126 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866 tf

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITTEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THIS war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at the most reasonable rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of

COACH WORK

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the city.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1866.

Lime & Coal.

QUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,

IS CARLISLE STREET, west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made.

JOHN M. REILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXELL.

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Consignments solicited.
Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

Mechanical Bakers,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '65. tf

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of Photograph Albums ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same quality can be bought for anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1866. tf

FOUTZ'S

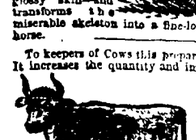
CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be effectually removed or